

THEY OWN THE TOWN

Young Republicans Take Louisville by Storm.

CONVENTION MEETS TODAY

No Change Will Be Made in the Minneapolis Platform and No Outside "Man" Will Be Introduced.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—The representatives of the young republicans of the nation have taken the leading city of the democratic blue grass state by storm. All day long, resplendent in varicolored badges, indicative of office of the faith within them and of the locality from which they hail, they have had possession of the central streets, while tonight the hotels have been crowded to their inns and packed in some cases six to a room, they are deep in the slumbers of victory. Tomorrow, when the democratic mayor of the Falls City bids them adieu, they will take with them that they are welcome to the host and chosen of Kentucky hospitality, the capitalization will have been complete.

All the indications point to the fact that this will be the largest convention of the National League of Republican Clubs that has been held since the birth of the organization. Many states that failed to represent last year will respond to the roll call tomorrow morning with good sized delegations. The event will also be notable for the large attendance of men, that for years have been prominent in the councils of the older heads of the party.

The Leaders There.

In this particular the scene this evening were reminders of the eve of the assembling of a republican presidential convention. The presence of such men as J. Stuart Felt of New York, H. Manley of Maine, the trusted friend of the late chief of the republican party, Howell Clayton of Arkansas, K. C. Farnas of St. Louis, Governor Nelson of Minnesota, M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco, John A. L. Smith of Ohio, J. R. Dwyer of Idaho, John M. Thurston of Nebraska, and others of the leading lights of the party, testifies to the interest that is manifested in the movement toward enlisting renewed life and energy into the junior brigade. At the same time many of the younger appearance had been consistently relied upon one cause or another, to put in an appearance.

Among these are ex-President Harrison, ex-Vice President McKinley, Governor McKimley, ex-Governor Fokker, Thomas B. Reed, ex-Senator Spencer and Henry Cabot Lodge. The suggestion, however, that their absence is occasioned by any lukewarmness or by the belief that it is not too early to commence to lay plans for future republican success is emphatically repudiated by General Jackson and his colleagues. They say that each and every absence is accounted for on the score of private political or business engagements, and that each of the absentees has written an expression of his warmest interest in the future of the league.

Will Make No Changes.

It is not among the probabilities that the convention tomorrow will either directly or indirectly, suggest that a reconstruction of the republican party should be a necessary result of the defeat of last November, or that it will advocate the nomination of any new candidate. The prevalent feeling is that the convention should assent to the continued identity of the young republicans to the platform sent out from the Minneapolis convention and declare its intention of fighting the battles of the future on the same lines. The silver and from the far west, who are anxious to place the convention on a record as favoring free coinage as a party issue, may be permitted an opportunity of presenting their case, but the convention will have none of it, or of any other outside "man."

Plans will be submitted for broadening and extending the work of the league preparatory first, to the congressional elections for next year, and second to the next presidential campaign; likewise regarding the ways and means of securing the necessary sinews of war, and a strong committee will be appointed to carry these plans into effect.

Work is the Watchword.

"Be up and doing," is the watchword, and both leaders and the rank and file agree that from now on the political battles must be fought on every hill and the organization must be carried on throughout the country with vigor and energy as though the nation was in a state of anarchy, and the immediate future instead of the distant past.

The meeting of the national republican committee divides interest with that of the league. Concerning this meeting there is an air of mystery. None of the members of the committee from chairmen Thomas H. Carter down will admit that they know just what they are likely to do, beyond the fact that they will review the political situation as it affects the republican party, exchange opinions regarding the cause, and last year's defeat, and possibly embody their conclusions in an address to the country.

Rumors of a probable fight in the committee having as its object the ousting of Carter from the chairmanship, were in vogue today, but today they were dismissed by many of the league delegates with more or less vehemence.

Testing to Overt Carter.

Editor De Young, whom it was said would lead the contesting element, had not put in an appearance up to late hours tonight and Mr. Carter expressed the belief in emphatic terms that his Californian associate was not only friendly to him, but unwilling to be anything that would destroy the prevailing harmony in the committee. A member of this body, however, summarizes the situation in this way:

"There is a prevailing and predominant anti-Harrison feeling in the committee. And the members want an expression from Carter whether he is for or against Harrison. It is developed that he is a Harrison partisan. De Young will have a strong support for the position of chairman. What the result will be nobody can forecast."

It is noted that the national league convention would be the object of the presence of the president. Early this morning General Jackson was taken with a severe stomach trouble and which became more acute in the afternoon.

He was confined to his room and for the greater time to his bed throughout the day. Tonight his condition was considerably improved and he gave it out that nothing short of a total collapse would prevent his being in the chair tomorrow.

Alger is Mentioned.

Headquarters were opened at a local hotel today by Mrs. Ellen Foster of Iowa as the military delegate of the Women's Republican League. As she cannot hold a convention all by herself, she proposes to assert her right to be seated as a member of the league convention proper. Many of the delegates, however, are opposed to this course and will cross arms with Mrs. Foster if she attempts to follow out her program.

The name of General Alger as a candidate for the league presidency was proposed tonight and received with some favor by the delegates as yet unpledged. W. W. Tracy of Illinois gained considerable strength during the day by a big delegation of Buckeyes are whooping things up for President.

Carter Visits Indianapolis.

For over four hours tonight a number of the members of the national committee, including McKinley, Kerens, Powell, Clayton, Wilson, Hobart and Scott, were in secret conference in one of the parlors of the hotel. At times the talk was heated and the voices of the participants penetrated the heavy door and were heard in the corridor. One of the participants claimed that Chairman Carter had suddenly disappeared from them several days ago, leaving no intimation regarding his movements, that he failed to show up in this city until yesterday, and went on to declare that he had undertaken a great deal in the interval Carter had gone to Indianapolis and conferred with ex-President Harrison regarding the policy to be outlined at tomorrow's meeting of the committee. While the conference was in progress Chairman Carter sought admission, but was informed that the meeting was purely a private one. Thereupon he retired. A number of delegates from different parts of the country tonight signed a dispatch to ex-Senator Spencer of Wisconsin, asking him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the league presidency.

The caucus decided to support the resolution in full meeting tomorrow accepting Campbell's resignation, endorsing Chairman Carter and designating him as chairman of the national convention.

TO STOP HOTEL STRIKERS.

Genial Bonifaces Adopt Resolutions That Mean Something.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—At the great meeting of the United States Hotel Keepers' association today, the subjects "Waters and Strikers" were the absorbing topics. After speeches by Proprietor Breslin of New York, and Chicago, the Hon. F. S. Elstern of Boston, T. S. Roemer of Washington and others, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Allen Ainslie of St. Louis, Florida, and White Mountain hotels.

Whereas, Certain elements of discontent have been and are being fomented among hotel employees tending toward strikes, and

Whereas, The originators or agitators are usually persons of recent importation, without any intentions of becoming citizens and not identified with the interests of our regular waiters; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the hotel keepers of America, hereby agree that for the protection of ourselves and that of our faithful servants, who might be misled by these agitators, that we will protect them from all agitators.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that each and every secretary of the United States association shall be supplied with a list of the names and descriptions of all agitators and strikers, and this list shall be sent to all reputable hotel and restaurant keepers, members of this association.

Resolved, That the Hotel Keepers' association of the United States, representing forty-six states and territories, in convention assembled in the city of Cincinnati this ninth day of May, 1903, from and after this date do not employ in our hotels any servant or servants who have been instigators or ring leaders in strikes. All honest complaints will receive our best attention, but to strikers no consideration.

B. C. Street of the Grand Hotel was selected president, W. A. Rosekrantz of Albany, secretary and treasurer; W. W. Waugh of Boston, assistant secretary, and the Hon. F. S. Elstern, first vice president. A vice president was elected to conduct an adjourned meeting to meet at Denver the second Tuesday in May, 1904. The benefit association, a pet charitable insurance society of the hotel keepers' employees, met here today.

OLD CANAL PROJECT.

Canadians Want to Interest Just \$50,000,000,000 of Yankee Capital.

NEW YORK, May 9.—E. A. McDonald of Toronto, who has been in New York for some weeks, it is said, organized a syndicate to construct an aqueduct from Georgian bay to Toronto, sixty miles, to supply Toronto with domestic water and motive power. The plan also involves the construction of a ship canal projected over forty years ago by the late Mr. Caspell and others, to shorten the route 400 miles between Chicago and New York and 900 miles between the west and Liverpool, as compared with the Erie canal and New York route. The plan contemplates the expenditure of over \$50,000,000.

VOICE FROM A GRAVE

Carlyle Harris Says He Is Legally Murdered.

CALLS FLOWER A COWARD

Harris Says That He Was Convicted On False Affidavits, and Alive He Was Feared.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The following is the last statement written by Carlyle W. Harris, which was given out this afternoon from the state prison department.

"May 8, 1903.—Notification has been brought me that Governor Flower has refused to interfere with the execution of the sentence of the lower courts in my case. Evidence has come to light that my wife was, for years before her death, addicted to the use (or misuse) of the drug, from an overdose of which she died. I am sentenced to death upon the supposition that I substituted a capsule containing five grains of morphine for one of the harmless capsules prescribed for her ten days before her death.

"Now it is self-evident, to any one having the knowledge of medicine, that no one addicted to morphine could do this. I was not in the prison today because for such a person, five grains would not be a fatal dose. Upon this fact was based my motion for retrial for which Recorder Smyth denied, and later my plea for executive interference. In recognition of this last plea a commission was appointed to investigate the credibility of the witnesses who had volunteered the testimony as to my wife's habit, their evidence remained unshaken and though the prosecution attempted a rebuttal they did not dare to produce in open court the witnesses whose affidavits were the most important of those on which Recorder Smyth denied my motion for retrial.

Dare Not Produce Witnesses.

"I refer to Eunice Rockwell, Rachel Cookson, Dr. Trevelton and Dr. Hand, who in their affidavits swore the testimony given on my trial, as I have shown, and to Dr. Dilworth Choate. Hence it was established before the governor's commission by the testimony of Dr. Kymouth, Dr. Woodman, Miss Jackson, Miss Waddell and others, that my wife purchased morphine frequently and that she foolishly used it to quiet neuralgia pain. It is not claimed, and never has been, that my wife wilfully destroyed herself, for she was beloved and happy. But the fatal mistakes of those who self administer morphine are matters of record all over the world.

"When charges of murder were first preferred against me I delivered myself at once into custody, demanding an investigation. Again on April 20 last, although under sentence of death, I refused to take advantage of a free opportunity to escape. As to this last matter, keepers Murphy and Hulce and other prison officials will bear me out.

"So, how is it that in a case where so many facts and the entire behavior of the defendant all invite executive clemency, together with the petition of over 50,000 citizens, among them many who are prominent, and democracy have been established before the governor's commission, that my wife wilfully destroyed herself, for she was beloved and happy. But the fatal mistakes of those who self administer morphine are matters of record all over the world.

Fearful Life Living.

"Where there was no doubt of guilt Governor Flower has not hesitated to interfere in the case of James M. Smith, about a year ago; but in that case the facts justified the court and there was no Recorder Smith clamoring to be upheld. Carlyle Harris living would be a menace to the career of Smyth, Wellman and others. Dead, he will be soon forgotten and the affairs may go on as before.

"There is an idea in the mind of many that at the time of my wife's death I desired marriage with some other woman. Such a person has never been found, nor does she exist. It is my misfortune that I have been prosecuted by libel and by innuendo through the columns of the press, rather than by means of witnesses in court.

"I desire in this utterance to express my great thanks to those members of the press who have bravely cleared my name and to the friends who have helped me. I have known of the new found evidence at the time of my trial they would have acquitted me. And I believe that the witnesses who did not bring forward their knowledge until too late will not uphold themselves, have for them no thought of blame. Individuals they do not realize the importance of what they knew nor could they be expected to. Also to those many friends who have labored so diligently to bring the truth to light, I send my thanks, that they are in my thought at such a time as this is an earnest of my gratitude."

Convicted on Lies.

"It has been reported in the newspapers that during my stay here in Sing Sing I have scoffed at the devotion of my fellow prisoners and indulged in irreverent jokes. This is cruelly false. I still enjoy the hopes of my childhood's faith and believe that I shall not be misjudged through all eternity.

"The governor states that he has been finally convinced of my guilt by the affidavits of Eunice Rockwell and Rachel Cookson. These affidavits are identical in phrase and were evidently both dictated by the same person. It is my honest belief that they were signed under duress. For on the trial Miss Cookson gave testimony that directly conflicts with her late affidavit, and the district attorney did not dare to call either of those witnesses before the commission and submit their statements to cross examination.

"No one had so many reasons for wanting to live as I had. She would have brought me money and professional success, she would have given me a home, and had I known of her sad habit it would have been my happiness to shield and cure her.

Protects Innocence.

"I have now to die; the manner of my death is of small moment to me. I have waited patiently as long as there was the remotest chance of obtaining justice, refusing to run away even under sentence of death.

"May God in mercy bless and grant those I love behind and give them peace, and now, fare thee well with thee."

granted mystery known to man, knowing that no concealment or untruth could mitigate my end, I do solemnly declare that I am innocent of the crime for which I am condemned to die. I beg that those who think, or speak, or write of me in years to come, will do so as kindly as they can, not forgetting that, when much proof of my innocence was found it was inhumanly thrust aside.

CARLYLE W. HARRIS.

"Sing Sing, May 8, 1903.

"This statement to be copied for publication and the original given to my mother."

CARLYLE HARRIS.

Harris Buried.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The remains of Carlyle W. Harris were buried in the Rural cemetery here this afternoon. The lot was purchased several days ago, but to whom it could not be ascertained. Mrs. Harris and her son, who accompanied the body, refused to talk.

GUARDS DISCHARGED.

They Allowed Convicts to Wander About the Prison Nights.

JACKSON, Mich., May 9.—Deputy Warden Coleman and Night Captain Lennon were dismissed from the prison today for lax discipline. This morning one of the night guards notified the warden that the deputy's clerk was up and around the prison at 12 o'clock in the morning, a la latrine, and the guard asked for instructions. Night Captain Lennon admitted the fact. The deputy warden was then sent for, and excused his action by saying it was necessary to have the clerk work nights in order to get the reports to be presented to the board.

DES MOINES SENATION.

A Woman Outraged and Her Probable Defender Shot Dead.

DES MOINES, May 9.—When John Webb, who lives east of this city, went home tonight, he found his wife unconscious. Her clothing was torn, face bruised and evidence of a criminal assault, after a severe struggle. Afterward, Webb and another man, Dan Stuart, a driver for the American Express company, dead with a bullet in his brain. Mrs. Webb probably cannot recover. The police are investigating, as there is a belief that Stuart was not the assailant, but was shot by the guilty man, who then escaped.

FELT AN EARTHQUAKE.

South Dakota Points Rocked Early Yesterday Morning.

ST. PAUL, May 9.—Passengers on this evening's train from the south say a distinct earthquake shock was felt at Carthage and several other South Dakota points shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. A dense fog prevailed immediately following the shock, but soon cleared away. This vibration was so distinct as to jar houses, rattle windows and dishes and badly frighten many passengers. There was no indication of shock at Huron, though some claim to have heard a rumbling sound a little before 5 o'clock which they supposed was thunder, as the heavens were overcast with clouds.

SUED BY A BANK.

The Northwestern National is Anxious to Get Some Alleged Property.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The Northwestern National bank filed a creditor's bill in the superior court today against the Lehigh & Franklin Coal company as principal and the Globe National bank of Chicago and the Wisconsin Fire & Marine Insurance company's bank as co-defendants. The complaint alleges that the co-defendants each have property in their possession belonging to complainant. An order of court appointing a receiver is prayed for and also an injunction restraining the co-defendants from disposing of the property held in trust by them.

H. H. Warner Fails.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 9.—H. H. Warner, the highly advertised "Safe Remedy" man, whose business has been seriously affected by recent heavy failures, yesterday made an assignment to Job E. Hedges of New York. No statement of assets or liabilities was given.

Broke Her Leg.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—Pauline Markham, the actress, is laid up in this city and may not be able to play for a month. While walking on Seventh street from the union depot she fell into a hole in the sidewalk, breaking both bones in her left leg near the ankle.

Lumber Yard and Mill Burned.

WILKESBORO, Pa., May 9.—George Thompson's planing mill and Thompson & Sons' lumber yard were burned this afternoon. Loss \$15,000.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

The Great Race of the South Will Be Run Today.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 9.—Tomorrow will be the inaugural day of the nineteenth annual spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey club, and derby day besides. The gates at Churchill Downs will swing inward today and admit to the field the usual crush of race fans. The meeting begins under the most auspicious circumstances, barring always the uncertain element of the weather. The track was very muddy today, but the sun and wind by night had dried up the mud a great deal. Added to this the hawks and swallows were out by 4 o'clock and did some very effective work. Tomorrow afternoon, the weather being favorable, the track will be in good order and great interest will be gained.

It will be about 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when the sound of the huge will call the starters in the Kentucky derby to the post. The four horses most looked out for are Lockton, Boundless, Buck McCan and Fictus. All of them are on the edge of the race and as hand some a year old as ever faced a red flag. Minge and Langer are but little thought of.

The entries are as follows: Third race, the Kentucky derby for three year old colts and fillies of 1900, \$100,000, half forfeit, \$10 if declared on or before May 18, 1903, money to accompany declarations, with \$1000 added, of which \$500 to second and \$150 to third, fourth to save stake. Closed with sixty nominations. One and one-half miles. Weight, 122 pounds.

Cushing & Orin's horseless car, by Harry O'Fallon, Endless.

Cushing & Orin's Lookout, ch. e. by Tronahurst Christian.

Seagreen, black, buck, McCann, ch. e. by Buchanan, Nellie McCann.

James E. Pepper's Minge, ch. e. by Imp. Dessever Upstart.

Elmer Bailey's Linger, ch. e. by King Alabaster, Warkshire.

Washington's Minge, ch. e. by Blue Eyes Blue Ocean.

HE IS MINISTER NOW

Blount Is Made Our Hawaiian Representative.

AND STEVENS IS BEHEADED

Because He Did Good Active Work In Favor of the Annexation of The Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Officials of the state department tonight confirm the predictions heretofore made that ex-Senator Blount would be appointed minister resident to the Hawaiian islands. It has been supposed that Minister Stevens would remain in charge of the legation until May 24, at which time he had announced his intention of sailing for San Francisco. It is now known that Mr. Stevens has been instructed forthwith to turn over the legation to Commissioner Blount, who has been appointed his successor. There is reason to believe that Mr. Stevens was not allowed to remain in charge of the legation until May 24, because of his activity in behalf of annexation. It is further stated at the department that Messrs. Bowen and Sewall, who went to Honolulu shortly after Commissioner Blount's arrival, have been active in their efforts to stimulate sentiment on the islands in favor of annexation, and are thought to have created the impression that in so doing they were representing the president. Secretary Gresham has informed Mr. Blount that the president repudiates everything said and done by these gentlemen. Mr. Sewall was an applicant for the position of third assistant secretary of state under the present administration, but failed to secure the appointment. Ex-Minister Stevens, who will sail for the United States May 24, will be accompanied by Mrs. Stevens and Miss Stevens. They will bring with them the body of the daughter who was drowned early in this year. Letters received by naval officers and others in the government service indicate that the provisional government maintains a firm hold. One letter states that the native sentiment in favor of annexation is growing.

MAY BE VERAGUA.

Spain to Elevate Her United States Legation to an Embassy.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Members of the diplomatic corps in Washington expect that in the course of a few months the Spanish government will elevate the legation in Washington to the grade of an embassy in a corresponding promotion of rank to the incumbent. Whether or not the duke of Veragua will be appointed ambassador, as a Chicago dispatch intimates as probable, no one in this city can say. A gentleman who occupies a high official position, speaking of the rumors regarding the duke's name with the duke, said: "The appointment of the duke of Veragua would be most satisfactory and under the present conditions most appropriate. The duke has met many people in this country in the course of his visit here and he would be warmly received should he come in an official capacity to the United States. There is nothing improbable in the report that I can see. The duke is a member of the liberal party, now in the ascendancy in Spanish politics; he is a friend of Sagasta, the prime minister; he is in possession of sufficient wealth to enable him to maintain the embassy in a fitting manner. Altogether the conditions seem to combine in his favor, and mark him as the man for the occasion."

TOO MANY PENNS.

The New Commissioner Thinks That the Laws Are Too Liberal.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The new commissioner of pensions, Judge William Lochren of Minnesota, has arrived in this city. He has not been in a position to give any time to the pension matters or any other government affairs, except in the most cursory way, owing to the exacting nature of his judicial duties. Judge Lochren, "consequently I have outlined no policy and formulated no theories. All I have to do is to continue the work of the pension department as it is now run. Allegiance being made to the immense aggregate sum of money that was expended for pensions, Judge Lochren assented, saying that it was rather odd, considering that the war had been over nearly thirty years. He also referred to the fact that within a very few years the total pension payments had been doubled in volume as a natural result of the liberal legislation of 1890. He thought there was a growing sentiment in the country in favor of reform in the matter of pensions, a sentiment that was reflected in many influential newspapers, republican as well as democratic.

NO MORE LEAVES.

Army and Navy Officers Cannot Embark in Private Business.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Herbert has authorized the department that he will decline to extend the leaves of absence of any officer of the navy who is engaged in private business. He will not interfere with the orders of his predecessors, but will grant no new leaves of kind and will call in all leaves already granted at the expiration of the terms assigned them. The secretary says he does not think it right that an officer educated by the government should be permitted, for his own private advantage, to utilize his knowledge and experience against the government and to receive a salary from the government while he is engaged in private business. Among the officers affected by Secretary Herbert's order are Lieut. Com. F. W. Simpson and Chief Engineer L. W. Robinson, employed in private capacities at the world's fair, each with a year's leave of absence. Lieut. Com. F. W. Simpson, employed in private capacities at the Philadelphia Geographic society, on leave until November 2, 1903.

THIRD EXAMINATION.

Pay Inspector Stevenson May Finally Be Promoted if He Wins.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson of the navy has again been ordered to examination for promotion. This is the third time he has been examined, and the bureau which made the previous examinations, both reported

him fit for promotion, and recommended it. Secretary Tracy did not think the examination thorough enough and ordered another board. The findings in the second case were again favorable. The report was sent to the president with an unfavorable endorsement by Secretary Tracy. President Harrison did not act on the case and President Cleveland did not advance Mr. Stevenson, and on the return of the case to the navy department, Secretary Herbert ordered him to his third examination. The board who will conduct this examination will consist of Paymaster General Stewart and Pay Directors Fulton and Eldridge.

PROHIBITION PROHIBITS.

North Dakota Will Be Dry and Have New Prison Trustees.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 9.—A Hismarch, N. D., special to the Journal says that a supreme court today handed down two important decisions. One affirms the validity of the constitutional prohibition amendment, which had been attacked through a writ of habeas corpus applied for on behalf of a Fargo saloonkeeper. This was a test case in which the liquor interests of the state united. The principal point made was that prohibition did not receive a majority of the votes cast, although it had a majority of those cast on that question. The other decision is that Governor Shortridge's appointments made since the inauguration are invalid, since not made with the senate's advice and consent. The senate refused to confirm his appointments for the board of trustees of the state prison and after it adjourned the decision of the old officials held over until the senate confirms the governor's appointment. The governor is a populist and had appointed populists and democrats, whom the republican senate would not confirm.

TO RECEIVE THE INFANTA.

She and Her Party Will Be in Washington About May 10.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Mr. Maranga, the Spanish minister, had an interview at the state department with Secretary Gresham regarding the program for the reception and entertainment of the Princess Infanta of Spain and her party. The princess is due to arrive in New York on May 19 and will probably come immediately to Washington. It is expected that either in New York or Washington the duke of Veragua and his party will meet the party of the princess and pay their respects. To the latter, the duke will extend the cordials of Chicago at about that time to take leave of the president, preparatory to sailing for home.

MORE BANK EXAMINERS.

Eckels Intends to Push the New Order of Things.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Comptroller of Currency Eckels will soon put in force a new system for the government of national banks. Under the present system national banks are inspected by examiners once a year, and each examiner has a territory in which he works continuously. The new system contemplates dividing the districts and placing as many examiners in the field as there are banks. Each national bank will then be inspected every six months, and no examiner will cover the same territory twice in succession. There will be no additional expense to the government, as the pay of examiners is assessed upon the banks in proportion to their capital stock.

Deserve Again Intact.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The gold reserve, which has for the past two weeks been below the limit, was today made intact again by the west. Secretary Carlisle accepted the gold offered from St. Louis, Missouri, \$2,000,000, which, added to the Treasury reserve, makes the total \$100,126,000, or \$18,000 free gold.

Harrington's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—In the weather bureau investigation today Prof. Harrington was the only witness of the prosecuting witness McLaughlin. Prof. Harrington said he had been a competent executive officer, but that he had used every confidence reposed in him to betray his chief.

Will Test Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The test plate of the side armor for the double battle turret monitor Amphitrite has been placed in position at Indian Head proving ground and will be tested on Thursday next. The plate is oval shaped and represents 300 tons of armor.

Commissioner Lochren in Charge.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Judge Lochren, the newly appointed commissioner of pensions, took formal charge of his office today. He received the oaths of the clerks and the receipt of the pensioners were each presented to the commissioner.

Niles Revenue Bill Defeated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 9.—The Niles revenue bill was defeated on final passage in the house today by yeas 129, nays 120. Both the senate and house today agreed to adjourn sine die June 1.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS.

Reception and Banquet at the Hotel Endeavor Last Night.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Sons and daughters of the Green Mountain state to the number of several hundred gathered in the Hotel Endeavor tonight, the occasion being a reception to all New Englanders in general and to the Vermont members of the New England Press association in particular. As the Endeavor hotel is strictly a temperance institution, not even the traditional apple and hard cider—or the cider at least—could be served, and the banquet which followed the reception was of the cold water variety. It was a merry affair, however, and neither trouble nor money was spared to make it an enjoyable occasion. Besides the Press association and the members of its party, there were present the governor of Vermont and his staff, many prominent men from the Green Mountain state and a number of distinguished guests connected with the world's fair. Tomorrow the Vermont building in the exposition is to be dedicated.

Will Prosecute Bondsmen.

CHICAGO, May 9.—As soon as the necessary legal papers can be prepared suit will be brought by County Treasurer Charles Kern against M. A. Devine and ex-City Treasurer Bernard Koozing, bondsmen for Felix Schwesenthal, cashier of Treasurer Kern's office, to recover \$21,000 being the unpaid balance of \$42,000 abstracted from the county funds by Cashier Schwesenthal to bolster up the failing bank of his brother, Michael Schwesenthal, who recently failed. Devine and Koozing have so far refused to make good the shortage. Schwesenthal will be prosecuted.

BELIEVE IN A REST

The Legislature Objects to Holding Evening Sessions.

BEYOND THE PRESENT WEEK

Both House and Senate Pass a Large Number of Bills—Barthworth Makes a Bluff.

LANSING, Mich., May 9.—The evening session idea does not take well with the majority of the members of the house, as was evidenced this morning when Mr. Watson called up the resolution providing for three sessions each day hereafter, Sundays excepted. The resolution was opposed by both democrats and republicans and was finally amended so that evening sessions will be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week and next week can take care of itself for the present.

The house today made an attempt to remedy the matter of sending inmates of the deaf, dumb and blind asylums to county poor houses during the summer vacation, by adopting Mr. Raymond's resolution directing the attention of the asylum boards to the matter and asking the boards to decide on some method of putting a stop to it. Many children who are county charges are each year sent to the county poor houses during the vacation and there has been general complaint against the practice.

Some time ago the house made a sneak on Mr. Barthworth and disposed with rule sixty, which permits an eye and nose vote to be called for on demand of ten members. This threw the house back on the constitution, which necessitated a demand from twenty members. Mr. Barthworth this morning asked that the house again return to rule sixty and, as he intimated that trouble would ensue if he was denied the request, the request was granted and all appears harmonious again.

House Bills Passed.

Among the bills passed by the house today were the following: A bill appropriating \$68,000 for 1903 and \$60,000 for 1904 for the reform school for boys at Lansing; the Lansing charter bill, a bill incorporating the village of Scottville, Mason county; a bill regulating the practice of dentistry; a bill authorizing boards of trustees or common councils of any incorporated village to assess, levy and collect on the taxable property of such village in addition to the other taxes now authorized by a tax for a contingent fund of said village; authorizing the city of Alpena to bond itself for a water works plant; the East Jordan landing bill; a bill allowing the proposition of two white hills in South Manistig lake; a bill for the incorporation of charitable and benevolent institutions; Senator McLaughlin's grade crossing bill.

In the Senate.

In the senate this morning the committee on state affairs reported favorable on a bill for the reorganization of the same law, introduced by Senator Weiss. The committee on finance and appropriations reported favorably on a bill providing for holding institutes by the state board of agriculture and appropriating \$4,000 for two years for the purpose.

In committee of the whole the reading of the tax bill was finished and it was informally passed. The committee agreed to the bill appropriating \$5,000 for two cottages and other improvements at the Training school for the insane, and a bill appropriating \$7,250 for two years for the state public school.

The Rhines voting machine bill came up and an attempt was made to amend it by adding the Myers voting machine, but the committee arose and the motion was withdrawn before the matter was put to a vote.

At the afternoon session the judiciary committee reported, without recommendation, the indeterminate sentence bill and it was placed on the general order.

The bill providing for separate boards of control for penal institutions was made the special order for 3 p. m. tomorrow, and the Detroit house of correction free labor bill was made the special order for 3 p. m. Thursday.

The Senate's Bill Mill.

In committee of the whole Michigan's 6 per cent interest bill was killed by having all after the enacting clause stricken out of the bill.

Among the bills passed were the following: Amending of an act incorporating the village of Fremont; a bill providing for the election of two justices of the peace and a justice clerk for the city of Saginaw; a bill appropriating \$75,250 for a state public school; a bill appropriating \$5,000 for two cottages, a barn and additional land for the Northern Michigan asylum.

Among the bills agreed to in committee of the whole were the following: A bill regulating the light of trolley wires over railroad tracks, for examination by school commissioners of candidates for admission to the agricultural colleges; the anti-Pinkerton bill, amending the law relative to the discharge of mortgagors in certain cases; amending the law for the incorporation of Baptist churches; Mr. Deum's bank bill holiday bill; a bill incorporating the order of Hermann's Sons; amending the law relative to registers of deeds keeping an index. Adjourned.

FLLOURISHING MACCARBER.

The Supreme Commander Makes an Astonishing Report.

PONTIAC, Mich., May 9.—The report of the supreme commander of the MacCarber army, submitted today at the meeting of the supreme tent, the order under the supreme tent outside of Michigan is only nine years old. Its membership on December 31, 1902, was 30,000, a net gain in two years of 128 per cent, and at that date the total amount of life benefits was \$670,000,000. In the past two years the MacCarbers have nearly doubled the number of subscribers. During the two years before the total amount paid for death and disability benefits was \$471,735, but in 1902, being the first year, the amount reached nearly \$600,000. The total paid on permanent disability claims between December, 1900, was \$100,000, and since that time \$1,200 has been spent for the